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DURHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and other records

for 1953

R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

DURHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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DURHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Health Department,
Byland Lodge,
Durham.

September, 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the health of the District and work of the Health Department during the year 1953.

The health of the population, so far as may be estimated from the indices available, was satisfactory during the year. The birth rate rose a little and the death rate fell and both compare favourably with those for England and Wales as a whole. The infant mortality rate although it is tending to fall over the years does not do so steadily and this year is higher than the rate for last year and the rates for England and Wales and County Durham. However as I have pointed out in my report the number of infant deaths each year is small and too great significance should not be attached to a single rate.

There was no undue incidence during the year of any of the notifiable infectious diseases. The continued occurrence of cases of diphtheria emphasises the need for immunisation against this dangerous disease yet the figures for immunisation of children under the age of 5 show an unsatisfactory position.

I have pleasure in being able to take this opportunity of thanking you, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, for your support and encouragement since I assumed office in October of the year to which the report refers and to acknowledge gratefully the co-operation and assistance of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. C. Taylor, and the staff of the Health Department.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	34,587
Population (Registrar General's mid-year Home population)	...	...	...	...	...	34,430
Number of inhabited houses (1953) according to rate books	...	...	...	...	...	10,259
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£137,290
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£502. 6s. 10d.
Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors—						
Births	...	...	...	...	...	1.03
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	1.19

Live Births :

	Total.	Male.	Female.	Rate per 1,000 pop.
Legitimate	... 589	291	298	
Illegitimate	... 19	8	11	
Total ...	... 608	299	309	17.7 adjusted 18.2

Still Births :

Legitimate	... 14	7	7	} 0.4 22.5(a).
Illegitimate	... —	—	—	

Deaths :

(All causes)	... 324	184	140	9.4 adjusted 11.2.
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Infant Mortality : (Deaths of children under 1 year of age).

				Rate per 1,000 live births.
Legitimate	... 23	12	11	
Illegitimate	... 1	—	1	
	24	12	12	39.47(b).

Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	1
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	50
Deaths from Tuberculosis (all ages)	...	...	...	8

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

Section A—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS.

(1) Natural and Social Conditions.

Area. 34,587 Acres. The District consists of eighteen parishes surrounding for the most part the City of Durham and Brandon and Byshottles Urban District. It borders also with Lanchester, Chester-le-Street, Easington and Sedgefield Rural Districts and Hetton, Spennymoor and Crook and Willington Urban Districts.

Industries. Mainly Coal Mining and Agriculture.

Population. The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 34,430, an increase of 420 from 1952.

Inhabited Houses. According to the Rate Books the number of inhabited houses in the District is 10,259.

(2) Vital Statistics.

Births. During the year 608 births were registered, 299 males and 309 females. Of these 19 were illegitimate.

There were 36 more births than in 1952.

The birth rate (adjusted) of 18.2 is slightly higher than the rate for last year (17.3).

Table I shows the comparison of the Live and Still Birth Rates with those for England and Wales and for the County of Durham, and Table II the figures over the past 10 years in comparison with those for England and Wales over the same period.

Deaths. 324 deaths were registered during the year, 184 males and 140 females. This was a reduction of 47 from 1952. The death rate (adjusted) of 11.2 is to be compared with that of 13.0 for 1952, and 11.4 for England and Wales (Tables I and II).

Table III shows the individual causes of Death. Diseases of the Heart and Circulation accounted for 106 of the deaths registered, or 33% as in 1952, and deaths from Cancer for 50 as opposed to 53 in 1952.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 8, a decrease of 4 from the previous year. No deaths from Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis were registered.

Infant Mortality—(Deaths of Children under 1 year of Age).
(Tables I, II and IV).

The rate of 39.5 per 1,000 live births was higher than last year, when it was 36.7 and considerably higher than that for England and Wales, 26.8.

The lowest yearly rate recorded in the District is 31.1, in 1950.

Twenty-four children died before reaching one year of age, as compared with 21 last year.

The actual numbers for the past ten years are :—

1944	...	42	1949	...	30
1945	...	26	1950	...	16
1946	...	36	1951	...	28
1947	...	31	1952	...	21
1948	...	39	1953	...	24

and these numbers should be read in conjunction with the rates given in Table II, and should be borne in mind in assessing the change in the rate over the years.

As the numbers of infant deaths each year are comparatively small, too great significance should not be attached to a single rate.

Reference to Table II, however, shows that the rate is falling and is now considerably below the average rate for the previous ten years.

Of the 24 children who died before reaching one year of age, 14 were less than one month old, 13 of these being less than one week old.

Thus more than half of the infant deaths occurred in the first week. They were due mainly to prematurity, malformations and causes incidental to birth. Table IV shows the ages at death and the causes of death of these children.

Maternal Mortality.

It is very pleasing to be able to report that as in the previous six years there were no maternal deaths during the year.

Section B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

1. Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of
Health ...

... R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H. (from 1st October, 1953).

Also Medical Officer of Health—City of
Durham, Urban District of
Brandon and Byshottles. Assist-
ant County Medical Officer,
County Durham.

Chief Sanitary
Inspector ...

... A. C. TAYLOR, Esq., M.S.I.A.,
C.R.San.I.

Sanitary Inspectors ...

W. C. BREWER, Esq., C.R.San.I.,
Dip.P.H.H.

A. R. MOORHOUSE, Esq., M.S.I.A.,
C.R.San.I.

The Sanitary Inspectors possess the Diploma of the Royal
Sanitary Institute and the Certificate for the Inspection of
Meat and other Foods.

2. Laboratory Services.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory, Government Building,
Ponteland Road, Newcastle, 5.
- (iii) Public Analyst, Victoria Road, Darlington.

3. General Medical Services.

Durham County Executive Council, 20, New Elvet, Durham.

4. Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.

“Dunira,” Osborne Road, Newcastle, 2.

Durham Hospital Management Committee, Dryburn Hospital,
Durham.

(a) General.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) Crossgate Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).

(b) Maternity.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital.
- (ii) Croxdale Maternity Hospital.

(c) Infectious.

- (i) Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital.
- (ii) Langley Park Isolation (Smallpox).

(d) Tuberculosis.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street.
- (iii) Chest Clinic, Earl's House Hospital.
- (iv) Mass Miniature Radiographic Unit, Gilesgate Hospital.

(e) Mental.

- (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgfield.
- (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
- (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
- (iv) Earl's House Hospital.
- (v) Crossgate Hospital, Durham.

(f) Convalescent.

Brandon Hospital

(g) Venereal Disease Clinic.

County Hospital, Durham.

5. Durham County Council Health Services.

(a) Accommodation under Part III National Assistance Act, Crossgate Hospital.

(b) (i) Ambulance and Hospital Car Service, Ambulance Depot, Dryburn Hospital.

(ii) Ambulance Headquarters, The Vennel, Old Elvet, Durham.

(c) Vaccination and Immunisation.

(d) Domiciliary Midwifery.

(e) Health Visiting.

(f) Domestic Help.

(g) Home Nursing.

(h) Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(i) Child Welfare Centres—

Belmont—Parish Hall.
 Coxhoe—Social and Literary Institute.
 Durham—14, Old Elvet.
 Gilesgate—Vane Tempest Hall.
 Sherburn Hill—Miner's Welfare Hall.

(ii) Artificial Sunlight Clinics—

Coxhoe.
 Durham.

(iii) Birth Control Clinics—

Coxhoe.
 Durham.

(iv) Post Natal Clinics—

Coxhoe.
 Durham.

- (i) Prevention of illness, care and after care, loan of equipment and appliances.

Section C.—1. Water Supply.

The Durham County Water Board provides an abundant piped water supply of highly satisfactory quality to most of the District, the properties served being connected directly to the public water mains, there being no stand-pipes.

Other supplies throughout the District are :—

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Supply.</i>	<i>Source.</i>
Brancepeth	... (i) Brancepeth Village.	Spring. Filtered and stored, piped. (Water Board supply available as alternative).
	(ii) Wooley Close Farm. South Brandon Farm. Brawn's Den Farm. Weather Hill Cottage.	Well. Pumped, chlorinated stored and piped.

Framwellgate Moor	(i)	Finchale Priory.	Well (changed to Water Board supply during year).
	(ii)	Frankland Farm.	Spring. Hydraulic ram. Piped.
	(iii)	Frankland Park Farm.	Spring. Collected to tank.
Pittington	...	Hillside Farm.	Well.
	...	Elemore Cottages.	Pumped and piped.
Witton Gilbert	(i)	Cote Hill.	
		Fell Houses.	Spring.
	(ii)	Laverick Hall.	Spring.
Cassop	...	Heather Lad Inn.	Spring.
Kelloe	(i)	Southern Law Farm.	Spring.
	(ii)	Kelloe Law Farm.	Colliery Supply, piped.
Shadforth	...	Hare Hill Farm.	Colliery supply. Pumped and piped.

Table V shows the number of water samples taken during the year, classified according to the results of examination.

“ Unsatisfactory ” Samples.

Bearpark Parish—The fault was found to result from a broken pipe, caused by land subsidence. It was rectified and a subsequent sample on examination could be classified as “ highly satisfactory.”

Brancepeth Parish—(i) Two of the sample results led to investigation of the private supply to farms, some of which are in this District and some outside it. Chlorination was undertaken by the suppliers and subsequent samples were found to be “ highly satisfactory.”

(ii) The third was also from a private supply which has since been the subject of further sampling and investigation which is continuing.

Framwellgate Moor Parish—The sample was from a spring supply which is unsatisfactory.

“ Suspicious ” Samples.

These results were obtained in an investigation undertaken in conjunction with the Durham County Water Board following complaint on the quality of the supply. Works were subsequently undertaken by the Water Board to rectify the matter.

Chemical Analyses were carried out on three samples, two from private supplies and one from the Durham County Water Board. The results of the first two mentioned confirmed defects in the supplies. In the third case there was no indication of any undesirable drainage. In all cases the amounts of injurious metals given in in parts per 100,000 were "none".

2. Sewerage.

The following details have been kindly supplied by the Surveyor, Mr. K. G. Miller.

FRAMWELLGATE MOOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The extensions to these works, carried out by the Council's direct labour staff, have been completed. The works were officially opened in September, 1953 by the Chairman of the Council.

SHERBURN SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

Tenders were invited for the proposed extensions and the Contract let to Messrs. George Fordy & Sons Ltd. It is anticipated that the Ministry will allocate an early starting date in 1954.

LUDWORTH.

Storm relief works were carried out on the main sewer below the Council's Moor Crescent Housing Site.

SUNDERLAND BRIDGE.

The existing 9" outfall sewer was cleared of tree roots, relaid and surrounded with 6" concrete.

WEST RAINTON.

A new 6" sewer was laid at Church Street, West Rainton to allow privies to be converted.

HIGH PITTINGTON SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

Alterations were carried out to the inlets and feed pipes to the settling tanks.

BEARPARK AND LEAMSIDE SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The Sludge drying beds were reconstructed.

GENERAL.

Minor improvements have been carried out to the various Sewage Disposal Works including the ballasting of the Sludge Drying Beds and the painting and repairing of fittings and machinery and every effort has been made to maintain a high standard of effluent from these works. Improvements to sewers and works are constantly under review.

3. Sanitary Inspection.

Below is a summary of work done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department.

I. PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

	No. of informal notices.	No. of formal notices.	No. of nuisances abated.
Dwelling Houses :—			
Foul conditions	2	1	2
Structural defects	11	20	30
Overcrowding	15	—	13
Ashpits and privies	11	—	5
Deposits of refuse and manure...	1	—	1
Waterclosets	7	1	8
House drainage	49	18	58
Water supply	3	—	2
Smoke nuisances	2	—	2
Privy conversions	3	40	91*
Ashbins	328	4	332
Dirty houses	—	1	1
Canteens and Food premises ...	2	—	2
	434	85	547

*48 as a result of Formal Notices served in 1951.

II. WATER, FOOD AND DRUGS.

Samples of water taken for analysis	...	42
Samples condemned as unfit for use	...	5
Seizures of unwholesome food	... ..	225
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for analysis	... ..	8
Samples found adulterated	... ..	Nil.

III. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Lots of infectious bedding stoved	...	64
Houses disinfected after infectious disease		64

IV. GENERAL.

Number of new houses erected during year—

By Council 321

By Private Owners 56

Number of such houses occupied during
year 377

Ashpits converted into waterclosets ... 4

Ashclosets converted into waterclosets 87

Total number of waterclosets in district... 9,423

Total number of ashclosets in district ... 775

Total number of ashpit privies in district... 61

DISINFECTION.

Disinfection by means of gaseous and liquid disinfectants was carried out in houses where infectious disease was notified.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

At the end of the year there were 9,423 houses on the water carriage system out of a total number of 10,259 houses which represents approximately 92% on water carriage system. There were still 836 ashclosets and privies at the end of the year and of these 151 were found to be convertible. The remainder were in houses scheduled for demolition, or houses in outlying parts of the district which have no sewage facilities.

During the year 91 ashclosets were converted to waterclosets

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

The removal of house refuse was carried out by direct labour in all Parishes with the exception of Brancepeth, Hett and Sunderland Bridge.

A complement of 36 men were normally employed, consisting of :—mechanic, mechanic's assistant, 8 driver-fillers and 26 labourer-fillers.

A fleet of 8 Karrier Refuse Collecting Vehicles was used for the collection and disposal of refuse at the 14 tips rented by the Council. The tipping was controlled.

Approximately 9,796 houses, including 210 houses built by Durham City at Framwellgate Moor, were dealt with by direct labour and 463 by contract.

Trade Refuse was removed from Factories and Canteens at Bearpark Belmont and Sherburn on a rechargeable basis.

Section C.—4. Rodent Control.

During the year Rodent Control work was carried out at the Sewage Works, Sewers and Refuse Tips.

Business premises were treated on a rechargeable basis and private houses free of charge.

Table VI shows the number of properties inspected (the table refers to a period of 15 months ending 31st March, 1954).

Section C.—5. Salvage.

The collection of waste paper and miscellaneous scrap material was carried out during the year with good results.

The nett proceeds of the sale of salvaged materials were divided as follows :—60% to workmen ; 40% to Council.

Below are details of sales, etc.

	Weights.			Receipts.			Expenses.		
	T.	C.	qrs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Waste paper ...	39	9	3	294	6	5	—		
Scrap Metal etc. ...	16	15	1	84	6	8	—		
Non-ferrous scrap ...	1	10	3	129	19	2	—		
Rags ...	6	16	0	116	15	4	—		
Woolens ...		15	2	61	15	3	—		
Wages—Baling time etc.	—			—			76	4	4
Bonus to Workmen ...	—			—			366	10	2
Balance to Council ...	—			—			244	8	4
	65	7	1	687	2	10	687	2	10

Section D.—HOUSING.

Continued good progress was made in the Council's post war Housing Programme.

A total of 321 houses were built during the year by the Council and the following is a detailed list of the sizes and disposition of the houses completed.

TABLE VII.

Area.	Parish.	Unity 2 BR.	Bedrooms.				Total.
			1	2	3	4	
Western ..	Bearpark ..	—	16	34	12	—	62
	Framwellgate Moor ..	—	4	26	18	—	48
Eastern ..	Leamside ..	2	—	12	17	2	33
	Belmont ..	—	4	18	27	—	49
	Sherburn ..	—	4	16	22	—	42
Southern	Bowburn ..	22	22	28	15	—	87
		24	50	134	111	2	321

Since the end of the war the Council have built 2,018 houses and the table below shows the types and sizes built in the respective parishes :—

Area—Parish.	Bedrooms.				Unity.	Temp. Prefab.	Perm. Prefab.	Airey.	Total.	Total.
	1	2	3	4						
Western—										
Witton Gilbert ..	22	22	32	—	—	12	—	16	104	—
Bearpark ..	36	76	74	—	—	—	—	20	206	—
Pity Me ..	—	16	32	—	—	—	—	—	48	—
Framwellgate Moor ..	14	66	90	28	—	—	—	—	198	556
Eastern—										
Leamside ..	4	46	40	15	2	54	35	—	196	—
Belmont ..	12	38	96	1	—	—	—	16	163	—
Shadforth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	20	—
Sherburn ..	52	112	178	14	—	—	—	—	356	735
Southern—										
Kelloe ..	20	12	88	6	—	—	—	64	190	—
Quarrington Hill ..	—	2	16	—	—	—	47	8	73	—
Cassop ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	10	37	—
Croxdale ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—
Bowburn ..	38	102	247	10	22	—	—	—	419	727
	198	492	893	74	24	66	109	162	2018	2018

Fifty-six houses were built by private owners during the year.

As a result of informal action 68 houses were made fit under the Public Health or Housing Acts, whilst 3 were made fit as a result of formal action.

During the year 109 demolition orders were made, making a post war total of 369.

One hundred and twenty-one houses, the subject of demolition orders, were demolished and from these 438 persons were displaced.

Thirty-nine houses in a Clearance Area at Shincliffe were demolished and 43 persons rehoused.

Overcrowding.

The known number of overcrowded houses at the end of 1953 was 121.

107 new cases of overcrowding were revealed during the year as a result of an overcrowding survey. Fifty families (comprising 189 persons) living in overcrowded condition were rehoused.

Housing General.

During the year a survey was undertaken for the whole district, to ascertain the total housing requirements.

The survey was carried out by two enumerators, and revealed that the housing requirements for the district were 842 houses (excluding ordinary applicants) and comprising :—

- (i) *172 houses subject to demolition orders.
- (ii) 65 houses overcrowded.
- (iii) *607 houses occupied by double tenants.

* 56 houses in Nos. (i) and (iii) were also overcrowded.

Rehousing.

116 families rehoused from premises subject to demolition orders.

16 families rehoused from premises subject to clearance order.

Attention is again drawn to housing requirements in the Parishes of West Rainton, Bearpark and Coxhoe, where the number of unfit houses subject to demolition orders was 48, 41 and 29 respectively.

Section E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Regular inspections were made at 168 food shops and 8 food factories in the District by the Sanitary Inspectors.

During the year registrations was granted to the owners of 6 premises for the storage and sale of ice-cream and one for the preparation and sale of sausage and preserved food.

Three samples of ice-cream and three of ice lollies were taken all of which proved to be satisfactory.

Two samples of pasteurised milk also proved to be satisfactory.

The following quantities of unwholesome food were condemned and voluntarily surrendered :—

Beef	...	...	...	...	995 lbs.
Mutton	...	...	...	...	200 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	...	174 lbs.
Sheep's hearts	...	...	...	...	34 lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	44 lbs.
Butter	...	...	...	...	35½ lbs.
National Flour	...	...	...	...	3½ lbs.
Tinned Meats	...	...	...	...	82 tins.
„ Fruits	...	...	...	...	157 tins.
„ Vegetables	...	...	...	...	29 tins.
„ Fish	...	...	...	...	8 tins.
„ Soup	...	...	...	...	11 tins.
„ Milk	...	...	...	...	25 tins.
Golden Syrup	...	...	...	...	1 tin.
Cream	...	...	...	...	25 jars.
Lemon Curd	...	...	...	...	17 jars.
Steak and kidney pudding	...	...	...	...	2 tins.

Public Health Meat Regulations.

Forty-two licences were issued to Slaughtermen in accordance with the requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Section F.—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASE.

Infectious Diseases.

During the year there was no undue prevalence of notifiable infectious disease and it will be seen that there were no notifications in respect of poliomyelitis and food poisoning. Slight increases over the previous year of scarlet fever and whooping cough were of no significance and there was some decrease in the numbers of measles. (Table VIII).

Diphtheria. The two cases of diphtheria serve as a warning that the risk of infection with this dangerous disease is still present. Facilities for immunisation exist as before and the need for it is as great as ever.

The tables of Diphtheria Immunisation figures show that records were received of 278 children under the age of 5 having received during the year full courses of primary immunisation, the corresponding figure for 1952 being 279.

989 children under the age of 5 had completed a full course of immunisation by 31st December, 1953. (Table IX).

The child population figure for the District is not available. However, for the 5 years up to and including 1953, the number of Live Births registered in the District is 2,885 and in the same years 119 children died before reaching one year of age. 2,766 may be accepted as an estimate of the number of children under 5 years old in the District, of whom approximately 390 would be under 8 months old, the age from which immunisation is usually undertaken. The proportion of these children immunised therefore, is only about 42%. This is a low figure. It must be emphasised yet again that the elimination of diphtheria is conditional upon the maintenance of an adequate level of immunisation in the population.

Dysentery. The two notified cases occurred in the Parish of Witton Gilbert and on investigation appeared to be associated with an outbreak of the disease in an adjoining District.

Paratyphoid Fever. The notified case was of Paratyphoid B Fever occurring in a child. The source of infection was not apparent and there were no associated cases discovered.

Tuberculosis. There was a reduction in the numbers of new cases of tuberculosis notified during 1953, most marked in the case of non-pulmonary forms of the disease where the figure of 2 is in contrast with that of 10 for 1952. (Table X).

There were 8 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis as opposed to 12 in 1952.

Section G.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises.	M/c. line No.	No. on Regi- ster.	Number of.			M/c. line No.
			Inspec- tions.	Written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.	
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	2	—	—	—	1
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority ..	2	62	33	4	—	2
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ..	3	—	—	—	—	3
Total ..	—	64	33	4	—	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	M/c. line No.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of prosec- utions	M/c line No.
		Found	Reme- died	Referred			
				To HM Inspec- -tor	ByHM Inspec -tor		
Want of Cleanliness ..	4	3	3	—	—	—	4
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unreasonable temperature	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Inadequate ventilation ..	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ineffective floor drainage..	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Sanitary conveniences :—							
(a) insufficient ..	9	1	1	—	—	—	9
(b) unsuitable/defective	10	3	3	—	—	—	10
(c) not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—	11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	12	—	—	—	—	—	12
Total	60	7	7	—	—	—	60

Number of Outworkers at August, 1953 :—

Wearing Apparel	...	...	...	2
Household linen	...	...	...	1

TABLE I.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL DEATH RATE AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1953.

						Durham R.D.C.	England & Wales.	Durham C.C.
						Rates per 1,000 population.		
BIRTHS :								
Live	..	..	..	..	..	18.2	15.5	17.7
Still	..	..	..	..	..	0.40	0.35	0.43
						22.5(a)	22.4(a)	23.9(a)
DEATHS :								
All causes	..	..	..	..	..	11.2	11.4	11.0
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	0.23	0.20	0.27
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	0.02	0.16	0.06
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.00	—
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis)	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.01	0.003
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	0.26	0.55	0.26
NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED) :								
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	0.02	0.01	0.01
Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.03	0.05
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1.51	1.39	1.57
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	2.94	3.58	4.24
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	0.05	0.01	0.02
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	0.14	0.14	0.12
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.00	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	7.08	12.36	9.33
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	0.63	0.84	1.06
Acute poliomyelitis (including polio- encephalitis)—								
Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.07	0.03
Non-paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.04	0.02
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	—	0.24	0.67
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	11.25(a)	18.23(a)	6.81(a)
						Rates per 1,000 live births.		
DEATHS :								
All causes under 1 year of age..	..	..	..	..	..	39.4	26.8(b)	31.(b)
Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	..	..	..	..	..	0.8	1.1	1.7

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related Live Births.

TABLE II.
VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1953 AND PREVIOUS YEARS. COMPARATIVE TABLE
WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY FOR PAST TEN YEARS.

Year.	Birth Rate per 1,000 population.		Death Rate per 1,000 population.		Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.		
	Durham R.D.C.	England & Wales.	Durham R.D.C.	England & Wales.	Durham R.D.C.	England & Wales.	Durham C.C.
1943	19.4	16.5	11.0	12.1	56	49	65
1944	20.5	17.6	11.4	11.6	66	46	61
1945	18.9	16.1	11.4	11.4	44	46	54
1946	22.6	19.6	10.6	11.5	50	43	49
1947	21.5	20.5	11.3	12.0	44	41	50
1948	18.0	17.9	9.8	10.8	64	34	47
1949	17.7	16.7	11.7	11.7	50	32	44
1950	15.2	15.8	10.6	11.6	31	30	40
1951	17.6	15.5	11.8	12.5	47	30	42
1952	17.3	15.3	13.0	11.3	37	28	33
Mean for 10 years 1943-52	18.8	17.2	11.0	11.6	49	38	49
1953	18.2	15.5	11.2	11.4	39	27	31

TABLE III.

INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females.
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	6	2
Tuberculosis—Other	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	5	6
Malignant neoplasm of lung and bronchus	5	1
Malignant neoplasm of breast	—	5
Malignant neoplasm of uterus	—	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	19	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	—
Diabetes	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	31	29
Coronary disease, angina	22	14
Hypertension with heart disease	1	6
Other heart disease	31	23
Other circulatory disease	6	3
Influenza	—	1
Pneumonia	6	3
Bronchitis	14	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	4	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	23
Motor vehicle accidents	3	—
All other accidents	6	4
Suicide	2	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—
All causes	184	140

TABLE IV.
INFANT MORTALITY IN THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1953.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1-3 month.	3-6 month.	6-9 month.	9-12 months.	Total.
Broncho-pneumonia	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Convulsions	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Prematurity	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Gastro-enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Congenital										
Malformations	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3
Atelectasis ..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Asphyxia ..	2	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	4
Intracranial										
haemorrhage	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Meningococcal										
septicaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Respiratory failure	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	13	1	—	—	14	4	5	1	—	24

TABLE V.

WATER SUPPLY—RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Parish.	Classification.				Total.
	(1) Highly Satis- factory.	(2) Satis- factory.	(3) Sus- picious.	(4) Unsatis- factory.	
Bearpark	2	—	—	1	3
Belmont	—	—	1	—	1
Brancepeth	7	—	—	3	10
Cassop	—	1	—	—	1
East Hetton Colliery	2	—	—	—	2
Hett	2	—	—	—	2
Kelloe	1	—	—	—	1
Ludworth	1	—	—	—	1
Pity Me and Fram- wellgate Moor ..	4	1	1	1	7
Quarrington Hill ..	1	—	—	—	1
Shadforth	1	—	—	—	1
Sherburn and Sherburn Hill ..	5	—	—	—	5
Shincliffe	—	1	—	—	1
Sunderland Bridge	1	1	—	—	2
West Rainton ..	2	1	—	—	3
Witton Gilbert ..	1	—	—	—	1
	30	5	2	5	42

TABLE VI.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

REPORT FOR 15 MONTHS ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1954.

	Type of Property.				
	Local Authority.	Dwelling houses.	Agri-cultural.	All other.	Total.
1. Number of properties in the District ..	41	10,249	178	407	10,875
2. Number of properties inspected during 15 months as a result of,					
(a) notification ..	—	87	—	26	113
(b) survey	41	102	89	—	232
(c) otherwise ..	—	—	—	71	71
3. Number of properties (under 2) found to be infested by Rats.	Major —	—	—	—	—
	Minor 32	87	5	26	150
4. Number of properties (under 2) found to be seriously infested by mice ..	2	—	—	2	4
5. Number of infested properties (under 3 & 4) treated ..	34	87	—	28	149
6. Number of notices served under Sec. 4 :—					
(i) Treatment ..	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Structural works (i.e. Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—
7. Number of “block ” control schemes carried out ..	Nil.	—	—	—	—

Section F.

TABLE VIII.
PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifications of Infectious Disease were received as follows:—

	Scarlet Fever.		Whooping Cough.		Acute Poliomyelitis Paralytic		Acute Poliomyelitis Non-paralytic		Measles.		Diphtheria.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified, all ages	24	28	39	61	—	—	—	—	127	117	—	3
Final numbers after correction. <i>Yrs.</i>												
0—1	1	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	—
1—3	2	2	11	20	—	—	—	—	34	38	—	1
3—5	3	3	7	11	—	—	—	—	34	39	—	—
5—10	12	15	13	22	—	—	—	—	46	32	—	—
10—15	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—
15—25	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
25 and over	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	24	28	39	61	—	—	—	—	127	117	—	2

	Acute pneumonia.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.		Acute Encephalitis lethargica.		Enteric or Typhoid Fever.		Paratyphoid Fever.		Erysipelas.		Food Poisoning.		Meningococcal infection.		Puerperal Pyrexia.		Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Original Notifications ..	8	14	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	2	—	—	1	—	7	—	—	—
Final numbers after correction ..																						
Yrs.																						
0—5 ..	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—45 ..	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—65 ..	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8	14	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—

TABLE IX.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1953.

Live Births registered.	Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31.12.53.		Records received during the year of full courses of Primary immunisation.			Records received during the year of reinforcing injections.
	Under 5	5—15	Under 5	5—15	Total	
1952	1953					0—15
572	608	989	3,988	278	15	293
						91

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF IMMUNISATION AT ANY TIME UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1953.

Under 1. 1953	1 1952	2 1951	3 1950	4 1949	5 1948	6 1947	7 1946	8 1945	9 1944	10 1943	11 1942	12 1941	13 1940	14 1939
21	209	265	234	260	248	193	258	159	773	307	561	532	478	479

TABLE X.
TUBERCULOSIS.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE MORTALITY RATES.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality Rate 0.23 per 1,000 of the population. Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality Rate—no deaths occurred.

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1953.

Ages.	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0— 1 year ...	—	—	—	—
1— 5 years ...	—	—	1	—
5—10 years ...	—	—	—	1
10—15 years ...	1	2	—	—
15—20 years ...	2	5	—	—
20—25 years ...	1	8	—	—
25—35 years ...	3	3	—	—
35—45 years ...	1	1	—	—
45—65 years ...	4	—	—	—
65 years and over ...	1	—	—	—
	13	19	1	1

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON REGISTER 31ST DECEMBER, 1953.

	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
31st December, 1952	100	69	31	24	131	93
31st December, 1953	106	85	22	21	128	106

